

IL# 0316275149 - SUPERFUND / HRS
NATIONAL METALS COMPANY
AKA: LAKEWOOD ENGINEERING
1724 WEST LAKE STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

CERCLA

Pre-Cerclis Screening Action

US EPA RECORDS CENTER REGION 5



402801



Illinois Environmental
Protection Agency

PRE-CERCLIS SCREENING REPORT

for:

**NATIONAL METALS COMPANY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

PREPARED BY:

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
BUREAU OF LAND
DIVISION OF REMEDIATION MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF SITE EVALUATION

January 8, 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	2
SITE DESCRIPTION.....	2
SITE HISTORY	3
SITE RECONNAISSANCES VISIT	4
PATHWAY DISCUSSION	5
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	7
REFERENCES	9
TABLE OF ATTACHMENTS	10

Reply 3/31/2008

INTRODUCTION

In May of 2005, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) received funding from the Region 5 Offices of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) to complete Pre-CERCLIS Screening Assessments on historic lead sites within the Chicago Metropolitan Area. These properties were identified from historic maps and industrial directories that suggest that lead may have been used or smelted at these locations. This Pre-CERCLIS Screening Assessment report will include a review of available information, a visual site reconnaissance of the property, a determination of current land use, and a tentative identification of potential risk for human exposure to contaminants that may exist on the subject property and adjacent lands.

27 K. K. K.
3/31/2006

A Pre-CERCLIS Screening Assessment is a review of information on candidate Superfund sites to determine if the property should be entered into EPA's Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS). During the assessment, information will be collected in order to complete the Pre-CERCLIS Screening Assessment Checklist Form (found in Appendix I of this report). If there is sufficient information that suggests the site may be impacting human health and the environment, the site will be placed in CERCLIS and will progress through the Superfund process. The Pre-CERCLIS Screening Assessment is performed under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA).

SITE DESCRIPTION

On June 8, 2005 personnel from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency conducted a site reconnaissance visit of past location of the National Metal Company which was located at 1724 West Lake Street, Chicago Illinois. This site visit showed that 1724 West Lake Street is located in a high-density residential area within the northwest portions of the City of Chicago.

An older one story red brick structure currently occupy the eastern one-half of the parcel, while asphalt covers the western one-half of the property. 1724 West Lake Street is currently occupied by a construction warehouse used to store highway construction equipment and signage. An active landscape business and parking lot currently occupy adjacent properties. The area immediately south of 1724 West Lake Street (southern portion of the 1700's block of West Lake) is currently occupied by newer condominiums and what appear to be public housing units.

SITE HISTORY

The 1916 and 1950 editions of the historical Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps were reviewed for evidence that would suggest any metallurgical operations occurred at this address. (See Appendix D of this report). The 1916 Sanborn Maps documented no signs of commercial activity at this location; rather this source suggested that the entire 1700 block of West Lake was occupied by single family residential dwelling units. While the 1950 edition of the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps documented the existence of a 'Smelting Works' at 1724 West Lake Street location. This map also showed that a number of commercial establishments occupied properties located immediately north of 1724 West Lake Street.

Information from the Cook County Assessor's Office and website was also used in an attempt to obtain additional information regarding the National Metals Company. The Cook County Assessor's Office review revealed no additional information regarding this company at the address stated above.

In addition to the the two historic information sources cited above, a number of Standard Metal Directories were reviewed to obtain information regarding the National Metals Company. Under the 'Metal Smelters and Refiners' section of the Standard Metals Directory, the 1949 edition contained a listing for the Namco Smelting Company, located at 1724 West Lake Street, Chicago. This source indicated that the company was incorporated in 1948 and that a Mr. Ira Silverstein was its president. It also stated that the company produced pig lead, pig solder, babbitts. The annual production capacity of the Namco Smelting Company in 1948 was six thousand tons.

The "Metal Smelters and Refiners" section of the 1963-64 Standard Metals Directory contained a listing for National Metals Company, located at 1724 West Lake Street, Chicago. However, this publication indicated that the National Metals Company was incorporated in 1933, and was owned by a Mr. Sidney Silverstein. Suggesting that two separate metal smelting and refining companies had historically conducted operations at 1724 West Lake Street, Chicago.

SITE RECONNAISSANCE

On June 8, 2005 personnel from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency conducted the first of two site reconnaissance visits at the location of past operations of the National Metals Company. The initial visit confirmed the fact that the property is located on the northern portion of the 1700 hundred block of West Lake Street between North Pauline Street and North Hermitage Avenue. In a neighborhood primarily comprised of single family dwelling, condominiums, and what appears to be newer public housing.

The older red brick structure situated on 1724 West Lake Street is currently the location of a highway construction storage warehouse, with the property located immediately east being used as an automobile parking lot. The property to the west of 1724 West Lake is presently the location of a landscape business. The vast majority of lands on or immediately adjacent to 1724 West Lake Street is presently covered with permanent structures, concrete, or asphalt surfaces. (See Site Photos located in Appendix C)

Conditions present during the initial site reconnaissance visit suggested that human exposures to potential contaminations associated with past operations at the National Metals Company would be limited to nearby residential yards or the public right-of-way between the street and the private residents. Because 1724 West Lake had not been the subject of any previous environmental investigation, and because there existed the potential for human exposures of nearby human populations, it was decided that Illinois Environmental Protection Agency should return to the areas and screen surface soils on and adjacent to the National Metals property property do determine if heavy metals may pose a threat to nearby human populations.

On August 25th, 2006 staff of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency returned to the area, and utilizing an X-Ray fluorescence metal detector analyzed surface soils for the presence of

heavy metals at eleven (11) separate locations within the 1700 hundred block of West Lake Street. The sample locations were selected because of the presence of exposed soils, and all were located between the roadway and private property boundaries (See Soil Sample Location Map in Appendix – G). Results of the August 25th, soil sampling event failed to document the presence of any heavy metals at or above established health based concerns. (See Soils Sample Summary in Appendix – H)

PATHWAY DISCUSSIONS

Groundwater

Groundwater resources in the Chicago area are developed from four aquifer systems. They are: 1) sand and gravel deposits of glacial drift; 2) shallow dolomite formations mainly of Silurian age; 3) a Cambrian/Ordovician Aquifer, of which the Iron-ton-Galesville and Glenwood/St. Peter Sandstone are the most productive formations; and 4) the Mt. Simon Aquifer, consisting of sandstone of the Mt. Simon and lower Eau Claire Formations.

Water yielding localized sand and/or silt lenses, and to a greater extent, sand and gravel deposits occur in the drift, particularly in valleys cut into bedrock. Silurian age dolomite, which is widely used as a source of groundwater in other areas, is the upper most bedrock formation in the region. The glacial drift and the shallow dolomite aquifers are hydro logically connected and are recharged by seepage from precipitation. These two aquifers are separated from the Cambrian-Ordovician Aquifer in most of the region by a relatively impervious Maquoketa Group Shale. The Cambrian-Ordovician Aquifer rises westward and is recharged at the surface or through glacial deposits west of the outcrop area along the western edge of the Chicago area. The Cambrian-Ordovician Aquifer is separated from the Mt. Simon Aquifer by shaly and silty beds of Eau Claire Formation that limits flow between the aquifers. This aquifer is recharged largely from the outcrop region of Cambrian rocks located in south central Wisconsin.

After reviewing the geology, groundwater usage of the area, and State Groundwater Quality Standards, the groundwater beneath the site can be classified as Class II. This determination is based on the fact that no potable water supply wells exist in the minimum setback zone, no sandstone greater than ten feet thick or fractured carbonate greater than fifteen feet thick exists, and that ninety-nine percent of all water within the Chicago distribution area is supplied by the City of Chicago's Lake Michigan supply.

As indicated earlier, there can be adequate groundwater reserves within the various aquifers in the Chicago area. However, the City of Chicago draws water from Lake Michigan, and distributes it throughout the metropolitan area. The City of Chicago also has a groundwater ordinance that prohibits the installation of new potable water supply wells within the city limits. The Illinois State Geological Survey and the Illinois State Water Survey indicate that only one well used for industrial purposes is located within a one mile radius of the property. (See Appendix E) Additionally, as previously indicated, the vast majority of 1724 West Lake is presently covered with either permanent structures, or paved lands. These barriers would restrict the infiltration of rainwater into the various aquifers that are located below the property.

Surface Water

Although the possibility exists that contaminated soils are present at the 1724 West Lake property, 1724 West Lake is covered by either a permanent structure or paved parking area. These barriers would inhibit any contaminated soils from migrating into the nearest surface waterway.

Any rainwater runoff from the property flows into surrounding storm water sewers that eventually enter the City of Chicago's combined sewer system. Water contained within this system is eventually treated at the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago's Stickney wastewater treatment facility before it is discharged into the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal at a point west of the Village of Summit.

Soil Exposure

Historic records show that for a number of years in the mid twentieth century a metal smelting and refining operation existed at 1724 West Lake Street. In addition to the products these facilities produced, they also generated wastes that contained elevated levels of various toxic heavy metals. No information exists as to whether these wastes were stored or disposed of on the 1724 West Lake property.

If any wastes currently exist on the property, direct contact to potentially contaminated wastes would be greatly diminished do to the presence of permanent structures, sidewalks, and asphalt surfaces and adjacent the property. These barriers would act to protect and on-site worker or nearby resident from exposure to potentially contaminated wastes.

During the second reconnaissance visit of 1724 West Lake, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency staff analyzed exposed soils from nearby properties for the presence of metals. This sampling activity failed to document the presence of any heavy metal in exceedence of existing health based benchmarks.

There are currently no known schools or daycare facilities located within two hundred feet of this property. And according to the 2000 Census of Population there are approximately 779,535 people reside within a four mile radius of 1724 West Lake Street.

Air Route

As previously stated, the vast majority of the parcel known as 1724 West Lake Street is presently covered with either permanent structures or asphalt. The presence of these barriers would greatly restrict the potential for airborne release of any contaminants that may still exist on this property.

During the second reconnaissance visit, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency staff analyzed exposed soils from nearby properties for the presence of heavy metals typically associated with metal smelting operations. This activity failed to document the presence of any heavy metal in exceedence of existing health based benchmarks. Suggesting that any historic airborne release that may have occurred at this property has not significantly impacted nearby properties.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

In May of 2005, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) received funding from the Region 5 Offices of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) to complete Pre-CERCLIS Screening Assessments on historic lead sites within the Chicago Metropolitan Area. These properties were identified from historic maps and industrial directories that suggest that lead may have been used or smelted at these locations. This Pre-CERCLIS Screening Assessment report included a review of available information, a visual site reconnaissance of the property, a determination of current land use, and to tentatively identify

L. K. Ryley
3/31/2008

potential risk for human exposure to contaminants that may exist on the subject property and adjacent lands.

Over the course of the investigation the staff of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Site Evaluation reviewed information on the past and present uses of the property, and conducted two site reconnaissance visits to determine the current use of the property and surrounding land uses.

Current conditions on the 1700 hundred block of West Lake Street show that the past operation of a smelter has posed little or no threat to nearby human populations. As previously documented in this report, the majority of the site is presently covered by permanent structures, concrete or asphalt surfaces. And that those nearby areas that contain exposed soils do not contain significantly elevated levels of any heavy metal typically associated with lead and zinc smelting operations.

REFERENCES

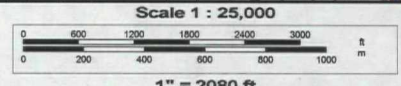
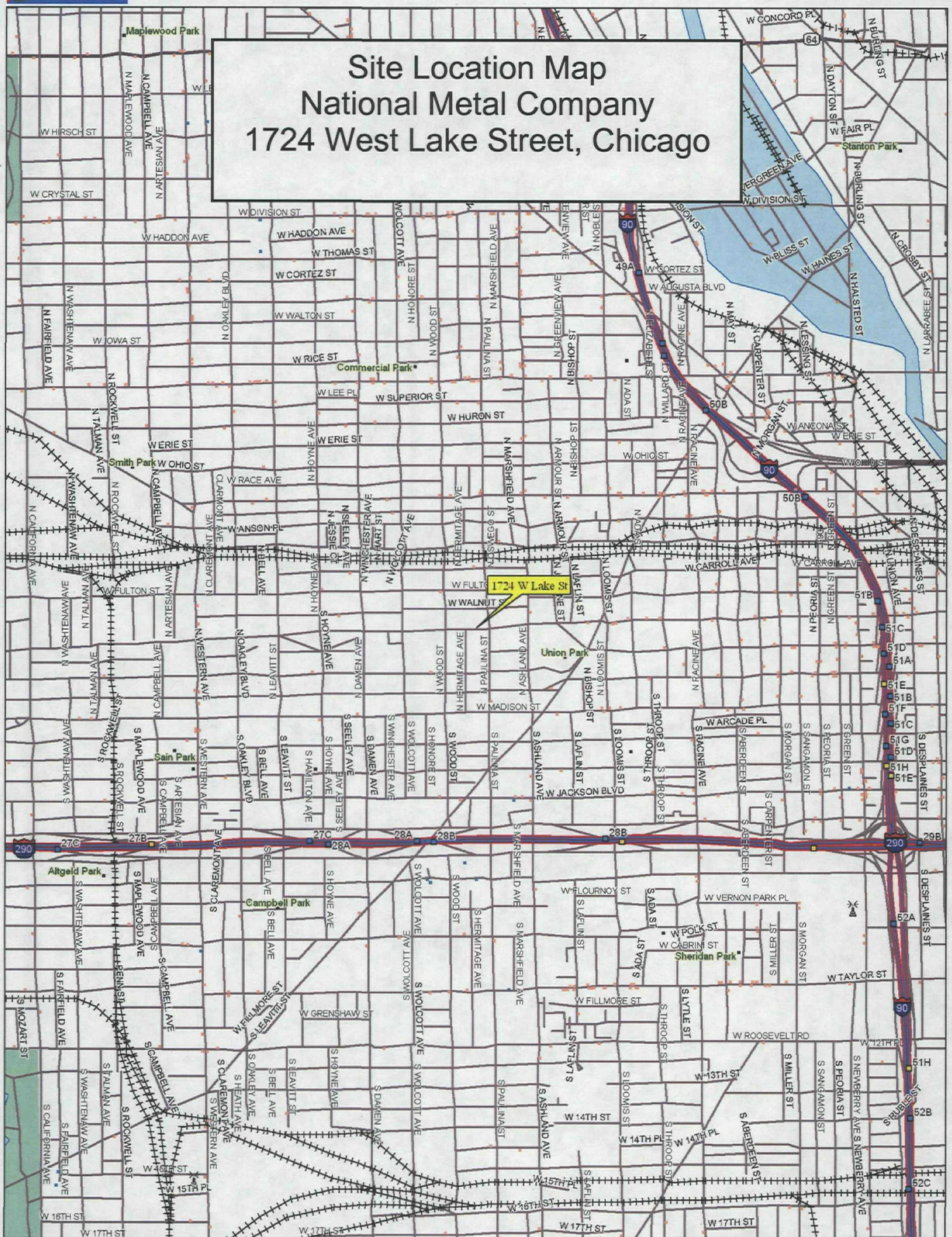
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- Standard Metal Directory, 1963-1964 Volume XVIII, by Geoffrey J. Nightingale, Copyright 1963, by Standard Metal Directory 525 W. 42nd Street, New York 36, N.Y.
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- United States Geological Survey. Digital Orthophoto quarter Quadrangle, Cook County, northeast quarter of Berwyn quadrangle. In: Illinois Natural Resources Geospatial Data Clearinghouse at <http://www.isgs.uiuc.edu/nsdihome/ISGSindex.html>.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/cursites/index.htm>
- Willman, H.B. Summary of the Geology of the Chicago Area. Illinois State Geological Survey, Circular 460, 1971.

ATTACHMENTS

Appendix – A	Site Location Map for 3201 South Kedzie (DeLorme Street Atlas)
Appendix – B	TerraServer Air Photos
Appendix – C	Current Photos of Property
Appendix – D	Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps – 1919, 1951
Appendix – E	Four-Mile Radius Map
Appendix – F	Copies from Standard Metal Directories
Appendix – G	Soil Sample Location Map
Appendix – H	Soil Sample Summary
Appendix – I	Pre-CERCLIS Screening Assessment Checklist/Decision Form

APPENDIX—A
SITE LOCATION MAP (DELORME STREET ATLAS)

Site Location Map National Metal Company 1724 West Lake Street, Chicago



APPENDIX—B

Terraserver Air Photos

[Send To Printer](#)

[Back To TerraServer](#)

[Change to 11x17 Print Size](#)

[Show Grid Lines](#)

[Change to Landscape](#)

USGS Chicago, Illinois, United States 10 Apr 2002



0 100M

0 100yd

Image courtesy of the U.S. Geological Survey

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APPENDIX—C

Current Photos of Property

**NATIONAL METAL COMPANY
1724 WEST LAKE DRIVE, CHICAGO**



**PROPERTY IMMEDIATELY WEST OF
1724 WEST LAKE DRIVE**



**PROPERTY IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF
1724 WEST LAKE DRIVE**



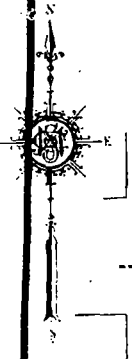
APPENDIX—D

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps 1916, 1950

1916 SANBORN MAP

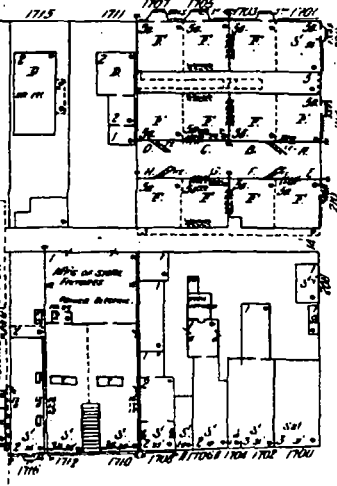
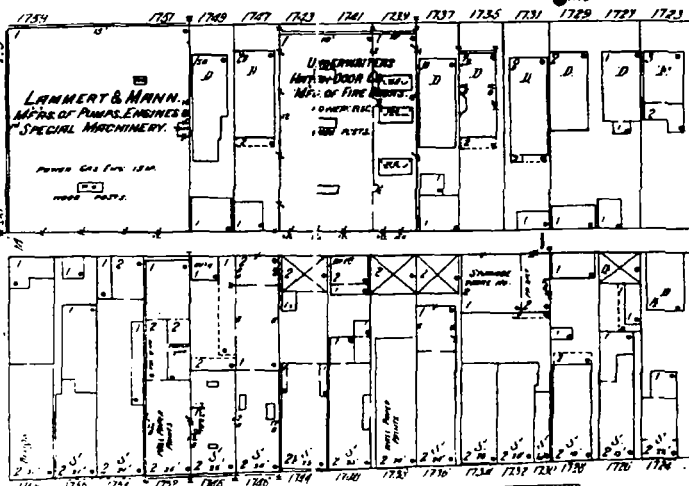
NATIONAL METAL COMPANY
1724 WEST LAKE DRIVE, CHICAGO

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CHICAGO, ILL. 6.
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73

WALNUT



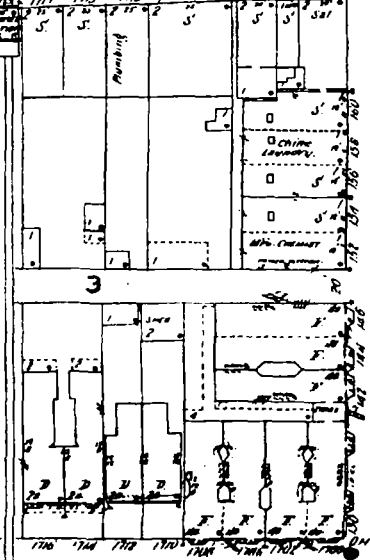
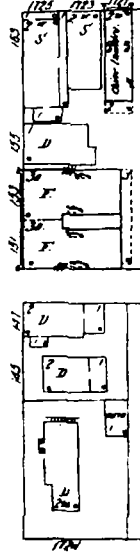
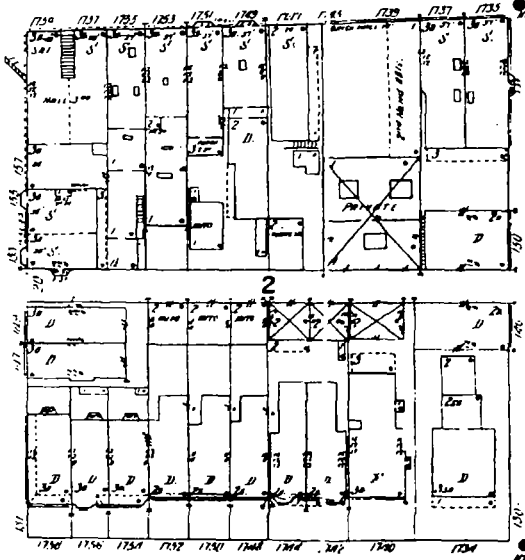
W. LAKE

90

N. WOOD

N. HERMITAGE AV.

N. PAULINA



PARK AV.

105

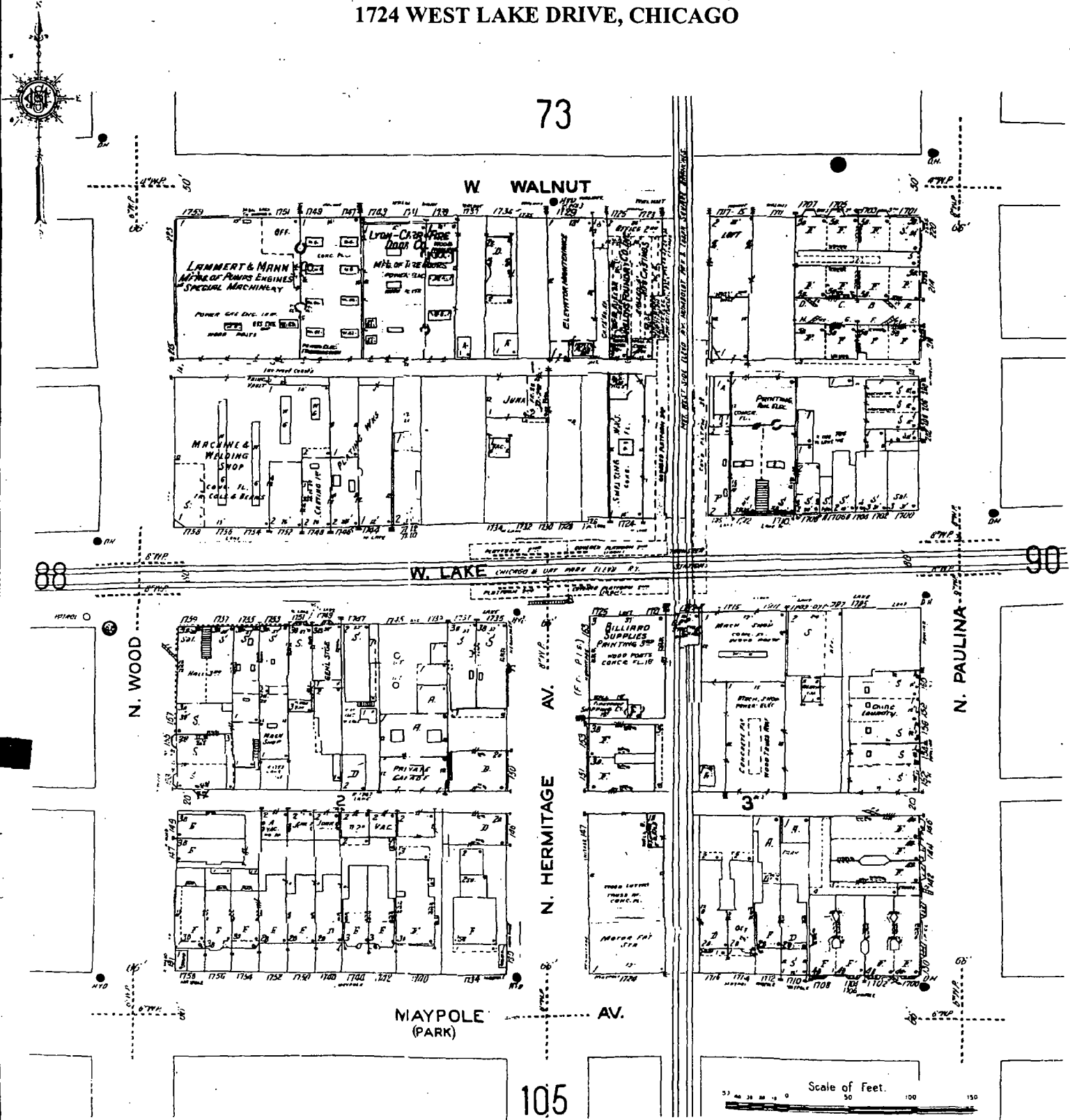
Scale of feet.



89
CHICAGO 101.6.
(673)

1950 SANBORN MAP

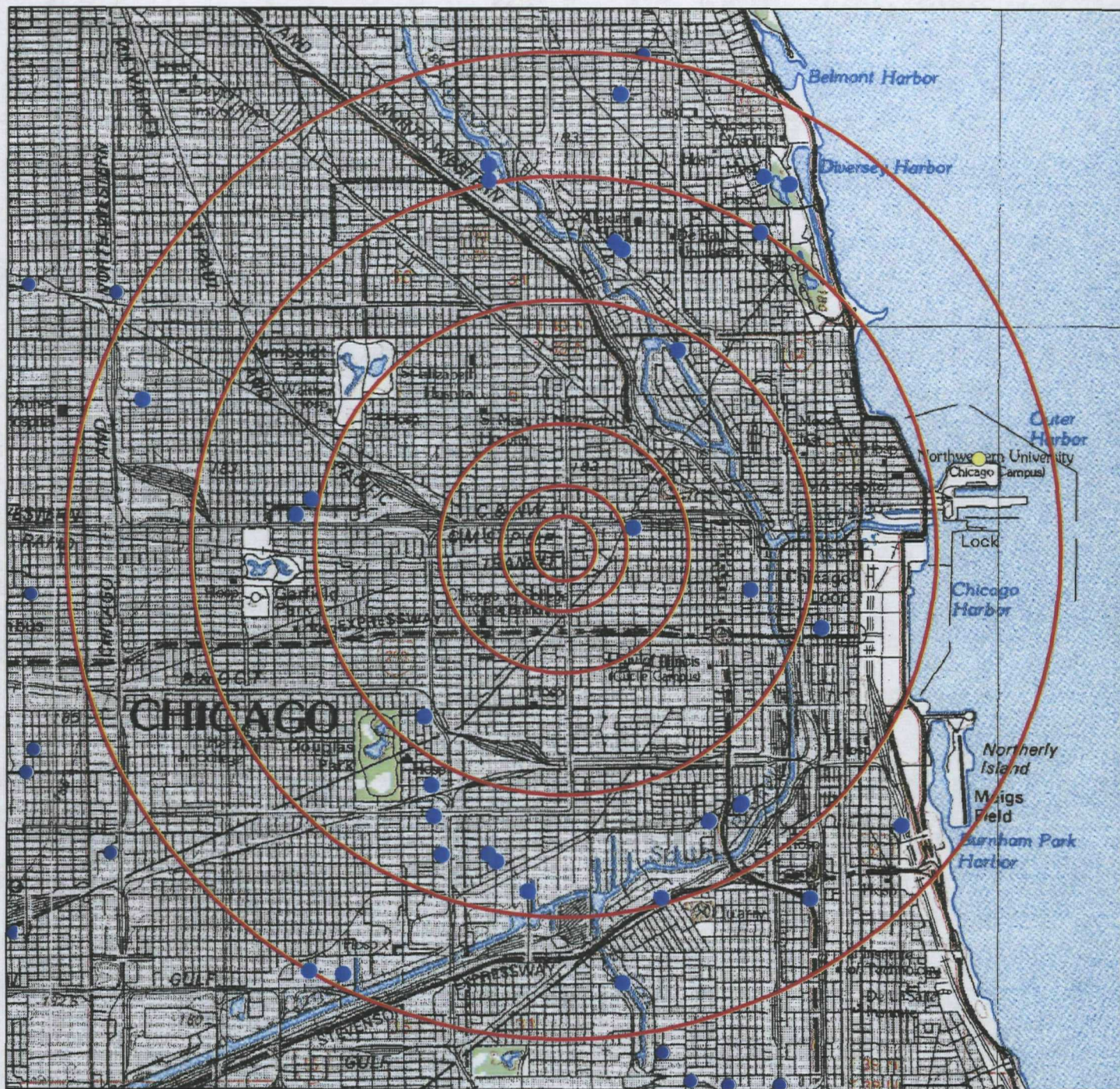
NATIONAL METAL COMPANY
1724 WEST LAKE DRIVE, CHICAGO



APPENDIX—E

Four-Mile Radius Map

4 Mile Radius Map National Metals Company



Legend

- CWS Wells
- ISGS Database Water Wells
- CWS Surface Water Intakes

0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles



APPENDIX—F

Copies from Standard Metals Directories

1949 EDITION OF THE STANDARD METALS DIRECTORY

510

METAL SMELTERS AND REFINERS

ILLINOIS

CHICAGO (Con.)

PRODUCTS: Bronze ingot, brass ingot, manganese bronze, aluminum bronze, nickel silver, aluminum ingot, all alloys.

CONSUME: Fire refined copper, 99% tin, special high-grade zinc. All grades of scrap metals.

Federated Metals Div. American Smelting & Refining Co.

(See Whiting, Ind.)

Gardiner Metal Co., 4819 S. Campbell Ave. (Zone 32)

EQUIPMENT: Blast furnace.

PRODUCTS: White metal alloys, pig and drop solder, pig tin, type metals, lead pipe, anti-friction metal, babbitt, battery grid metal, tin pipe, pig lead.

CONSUME: Virgin aluminum, antimony, copper, lead, tin. Bearing plate metal. Scrap white metals.

General Chemical Div. Allied Chemical & Dye Corp., 3357 W. 47th Pl.

PRODUCTS: Chemicals, etc.

CONSUME: Zinc skimmings, drosses and ashes.

Goldsmith Bros. Smelting & Refining Co., 109 N. Wabash Ave.

Plants: Chicago, Ill., and Long Island City., N.Y.

Est. 1867. Cap. & Surplus, \$3,400,000. Marc S. Goldsmith, Pres.

EQUIPMENT: Blast furnace, reverberatory furnaces, cupolas.

PRODUCTS: Soft and corroding lead, antimonial lead, mercury, all precious metals and their salts, silver nitrate, silver cyanide, silver oxide, pure silver molecular powder, silver solders.

CONSUME: Virgin lead. Battery plate metal. Battery plates, soft and hard lead, drosses and slags, lead pipe, precious metal scrap, wastes, residue, mercury scrap

Illinois Smelting & Refining Co., 3710 S. California Ave.

PRODUCTS: Spelter, lead, copper, brass and aluminum ingots, babbitt, type metal, solders, etc.

CONSUME: New and scrap metals.

Imperial Smelting Corp., 4442 W. Fillmore.

PRODUCTS: Babbitt, solder, type and die cast metal.

CONSUME: Scrap: All grades of white metals, bell metal, die cast scrap, monel metal clippings, castings and turnings, old nickel anodes, nickel clippings and wire, scrap zinc.

Interstate Smelting & Refining Co., Inc., 9551 Torrence Ave. (Zone 17)

PRODUCTS: Brass and bronze ingots, precision metals.

Kester Solder Co., 4201 Wrightwood Ave.

F.C. Engelhart, Pres.; J.H. Humble, Sales Mgr.; G.E. Fischer, P.A.; C.L. Barber, Metallurgist.

Plants: Newark, N.J. and Brantford, Ont., Can.

PRODUCTS: Self-fluxing solders, soldering fluxes, solid wire, bar, radiator, body and aluminum solders.

CONSUME: Desilverized lead, Strait tin.

Kramer & Co., H., 21st & Loomis Sts. (Zone 8)

Inc. 1904. Cap. \$1,000,000.

L. Chapman, Pres. & Treas.; W. Romanoff, Exec. Vice Pres.; E.S. Schwartz Works Mgr., A.M. Shefcik, P.A. Fdy.; E. Singer, Scrap P.A.; Dr. G.P. Halliwell, Research Dir.

EQUIPMENT: 5 reverberatory furnaces, 4 crucible furnaces, 3 rotary furnaces, 1 sweat furnace, 4 kettles, 1 cupola.

PRODUCTS: Red brass and yellow brass ingots, manganese bronze ingots, nickel silver ingots, phosphor bronze ingots, aluminum ingots, die cast metal, special alloys.

CONSUME: Virgin aluminum, antimony, copper, tin, zinc. All grades of scrap metals.

Lavin & Sons, Inc., R., 3425 S. Kedzie Ave. (Zone 23)

EQUIPMENT: Reverberatory furnaces, crucible furnaces, cupola.

PRODUCTS: Aluminum, brass and bronze ingots. 50-50 copper-nickel shot pure copper shot.

CONSUME: Virgin aluminum. Scrap metals.

Loewenthal Metals Corp., 947 W. Cullerton St. (Zone 8)

PRODUCTS: Brass and bronze ingot.

CONSUME: Scrap copper, brass, radiators, all grades of white metals.

Midland Smelting Co., 1424 N. Halsted St. (Zone 22)

Smelters and refiners of babbitt, type metals, tin bearing metals, zinc, die cast metal.

National Lead Co.

(See New York, N.Y.)

Namco Smelting Corp., 1724 W. Lake St. (Zone 12)

Inc. 1948. Sidney Silverstein, Pres.; Ira Silverstein, Sales Mgr. & P.A.

PRODUCTS: Pig lead, pig solder, babbitts. Annual cap. 6,000 tons.

CONSUME: Scrap metals.

Sandoval Zinc Co., 3710 California Ave.

Main Works: Sandoval, Ill. Chemical Plant: East St. Louis, Ill.

Smelters of spelter, pig lead, antimonial lead.

1963-64 EDITION OF THE STANDARD METALS DIRECTORY

374

METAL SMELTERS AND REFINERS

Al Cohn, Pres. & Sales Mgr.; Jack Cohn, Gen. Pur. Agt.; Maurey Cohn, Scrap Pur. Agt.

EQUIPMENT: 4 reverb. and 1 sweat furnaces; 4 kettles.

PRODUCTS: Secondary aluminum ingot, virgin zinc die cast.

CONSUME: Primary Metals: Aluminum, special high grade zinc. Scrap Metals: No. 1 copper wire, No. 1 heavy copper, aluminum bronze, all grades of aluminum.

Illinois Smelting & Refining Co., 3637 S. Albany Ave. (Zone 32)

PRODUCTS: Spelter, lead, copper, brass and aluminum ingots, Babbitt, type metal, solders, etc.

CONSUME: Primary Metals. Scrap Metals: Zinc dross, zinc and salamoniac skimmings, die cast dross, die cast scrap. Scrap zinc and other grades of white metals.

Imperial Smelting Corp., 1031 E. 103rd St. (Zone 28)

Subsidiary Co.: Imperial Export Corp.

EQUIPMENT: Sweat and crucible furnaces, kettles.

PRODUCTS: Zinc alloys, babbitt, solder, tin, zinc, lead.

CONSUME: Scrap Metals: High-grade bronze gears, babbitt-lined brass bushings, aluminum S-type alloys, die cast scrap, all grades of white metals.

Inland Metals Refining Co., 651 E. 110th St. (Zone 28)

Custom Smelters.

CONSUME: Tin, lead and zinc base scrap metals, drosses, mattes, sweats, etc.

Interstate Smelting & Refining Co., Inc. 9051 S. Torrence Ave.

Sales Office, 332 S. Michigan Ave.

EQUIPMENT: 3 revolving furnaces, 2 electric furnaces, 1 kettle.

PRODUCTS: Brass and bronze ingots, manganese bronze, nickel silver, silicon bronze, aluminum bronze.

CONSUME: Scrap Metals: All grades of brass, bronze and copper base scrap.

Kester Solder Co., 4201 Wrightwood Ave. (Zone 30)

Plants, Newark, N.J.; Anabelm, Calif.; and Brantford, Ont., Can.

PRODUCTS: Solder of all types, and soldering fluxes.

CONSUME: Primary Metals: Antimony, desilverized lead, grade A tin.

Kramer, H., & Co., 1815 W. 21st St. (Zone 8)

Howard K. Chapman, Pres.; Wm. Romanoff, Exec. Vice Pres.; S. A. Glueck, Vice Pres. &

Gen. Mgr.; E. S. Schwartz, Vice Pres. & Works Mgr.; R. A. Borinstein, Vice Pres. & Scrap

Pur. Agt.; E. A. Faldberg, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr., Calif. Div.; Ben Kaufman, Vice Pres.

Ajax Metal Div.; A. M. Shefelik, Gen. Pur. Agt.

Divisions: Ajax Metal Div., Philadelphia, Pa.; California Div., El Segundo, Calif.

EQUIPMENT: 9 Reverb., 5 Electric, 8 Rotary, 1 sweat and 1 copper furnaces; 3 kettles; 1 cupola.

PRODUCTS: Brass and bronze ingots, manganese bronze ingots, phosphor copper and special alloys, nickel silver ingots, phosphor bronze ingots, aluminum bronze ingots, phosphor bronze and silicon bronze ingots, zinc base die cast metal, copper shot.

CONSUME: All grades of primary and scrap metals.

Lavin, R., & Sons, Inc., 3426 S. Kedzie Ave. (Zone 23)

William Lavin, Pres.; Hal Lennon, Scrap Pur. Agt.

PRODUCTS: Brass and bronze ingots, aluminum ingots, zinc base die casting alloys, copper anodes.

CONSUME: All grades of primary metals, Scrap Metals: All grades of copper, brass, bronze and aluminum, aluminum bronze scrap, cupro-nickel turnings, die cast scrap, German silver clippings and castings, low brass clippings, monel metal clippings, castings and turnings, old nickel anodes.

Lincoln Smelting & Refining Co., 5811 W. 66th St. (Zone 38)

PRODUCTS: Zinc base die cast metal, babbitt, solder.

Midland Smelting Co., 1424 N. Halsted St. (Zone 22)

Jack Weinger, Pres.; Bernard Weinger, Pur. Agt.

Smelters and refiners of babbitt, type metals, tin, bearing metals, zinc, die cast metal.

CONSUME: Primary Metals: Aluminum, lead, tin, zinc. Scrap Metals: All grades of white metals.

National Lead Co., 900 W. 18th St. (Zone 8)

EQUIPMENT: Blast, sweat and reverb. furnaces.

PRODUCTS: Antimonial and soft lead, solders, babbitts, ingot lead.

CONSUME: Primary Metals: Lead, tin, antimony. Scrap Metals: All grades of white metals.

(Main office, New York, N. Y.)

National Metal Co., 1724 W. Lake St. (Zone 12)

Inc. 1933.

Sidney Silverstein and Jean Silverstein, Partners; Sidney Silverstein, Sales Mgr. and Pur.

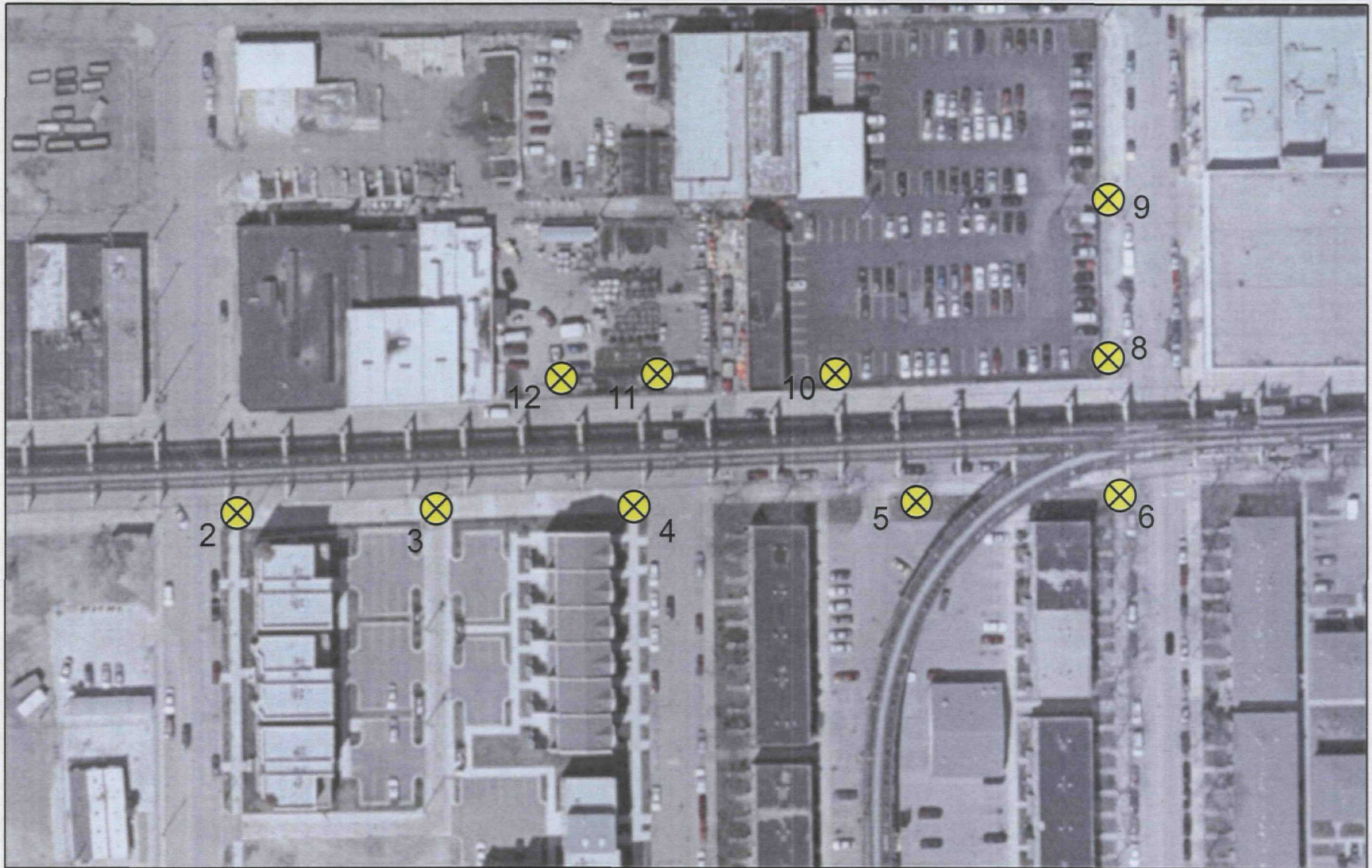
Agt.

PRODUCTS: White metals. Annual capacity, 1,500 tons.

CONSUME: All grades of scrap white metals.

APPENDIX—G
Soil Sample Location Map

Soil Sample Location Map



Legend



- XRF soil sample location

0 45 90 180 270 360 Feet



APPENDIX—H

Soil Sample Summary

SOIL SAMPLE SUMMARY FOR NATIONAL METAL COMPANY

XLNo	Mo	Zr	Sr	Rb	Pb	Se	As	Hg	Zn	Cu	Ni	Fe	Mn	Cr
1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	<LOD	37.1	14.8	35.3	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	4928	<LOD	<LOD
3	<LOD	84.1	51	62.2	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	122.1	<LOD	<LOD	8915.2	<LOD	1069.6
4	<LOD	41.3	49.8	43	98.8	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	203.3	180.6	<LOD	8729.6	<LOD	<LOD
5	<LOD	34.4	75	73.5	340	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	206.8	<LOD	<LOD	15091.2	<LOD	<LOD
6	<LOD	45.7	86.5	49.5	250.8	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	276	197.8	776.8	19392	979.2	874.4
8	<LOD	35.4	46.3	34.6	341.8	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	162.4	<LOD	803.2	10496	<LOD	<LOD
9	<LOD	40.2	43.4	74.3	101.9	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	9049.6	<LOD	<LOD
10	<LOD	88.2	76.1	71.8	83.2	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	158	<LOD	<LOD	11097.6	<LOD	<LOD
11	<LOD	42.4	66.3	54.1	392.4	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	540	<LOD	371.2	18291.2	877.6	<LOD
12	<LOD	37.1	102.8	41	119.4	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	797.2	230.6	<LOD	13696	<LOD	<LOD

APPENDIX—I

Pre-CERCLIS Screening Assessment Checklist/Decision Form

**PRE-CERCLIS SCREENING ASSESSMENT
CHECKLIST/DECISION FORM
PRE-CERCLIS SCREENING ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST/DECISION FORM**

This checklist can assist the site investigator during the Pre-CERCLIS screening. It will be used to determine whether further steps in the site investigation process are required under CERCLA. Use additional sheets, if necessary.

Checklist Preparer:	Thomas Crause	January 15, 2008
	Name/Title	Date
	1001 North Grand Avenue	217524-1658
	Address	Phone
	tom.crause@illinois.gov	
	E-mail Address	
Site Name:	National Metal Company	
Previous Names (if any):	N/A	
Site Location:	1724 West Lake Street, Chicago Illinois	

Latitude: North 41.88656

Longitude: West 87. 67136

Complete the following checklist. If Ayes is marked, please explain below.

	YES	NO
1. Does the site already appear in CERCLIS?		~
2. Is the release from products that are part of the structure of, and result in exposure within, residential buildings or businesses or community structures?		~
3. Does the site consist of a release of a naturally occurring substance in its unaltered form, or altered solely through naturally occurring processes or phenomena, from a location where it is naturally found?		~
4. Is the release into a public or private drinking water supply due to deterioration of the system through ordinary use?		~
5. Is some other program actively involved with the site (Federal, VCP, State, or Tribal)?		~
6. Are the hazardous substances potentially released at the site regulated under a statutory exclusion (i.e., petroleum, natural gas, natural gas liquids, synthetic gas usable for fuel, normal application of fertilizer, release located in a workplace, naturally occurring, or regulated by the NRC, UMTRCA, or OSHA)?		~
7. Are the hazardous substances potentially released at the site excluded by policy considerations (i.e, deferred to RCRA Corrective Action, FIFRA, or Brownfields)?		~
8. Is there insufficient data (provided by the State) to verify that a release has occurred or has the potential to occur (i.e., based on potentially unreliable sources or with no information to support the presence of hazardous substances or CERCLA eligible pollutants and contaminants)?		~
9. Is there sufficient documentation that clearly demonstrates that there is no potential for a release that could cause adverse environmental or human health impacts (i.e., comprehensive remedial investigation equivalent data showing no release above ARARs, completed removal action, previous HRS score determined, EPA approved risk assessment completed)?		~

Please explain all yes answer(s), attach additional sheets if necessary: N/A

Site Determination: No The site is not recommended for placement into CERCLIS (explain below).

DECISION/DISCUSSION/RATIONALE:

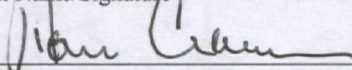
The National Metal Company property previously located at 1724 west Lake Street, Chicago was included within a listing of historic properties within the City of Chicago potentially associated with the smelting or refining of lead. Current conditions on the 1700 hundred block of West Lake Street show that the past operation of the National Metal Company smelter has posed little or no threat to nearby human populations. The majority of the NaTIONAL Metals Company property is presently covered by permanent structures, concrete or asphalt surfaces. And that those nearby areas where exposed soils are present are shown not to contain significantly elevated levels of any heavy metal typically associated with lead and zinc smelting operations.

Regional EPA Reviewer:

LAURA J. RIPLEY Laura J. Ripley
Print Name/Signature

3/31/2008
Date

State Agency/Tribe:


Print Name/Signature

2/2/08
Date

RECOMMENDATIONS

In May of 2005, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) received funding from the Region 5 Offices of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) to complete Pre-CERCLIS Screening Assessments on historic lead sites within the Chicago Metropolitan Area. These properties were identified from historic maps and industrial directories that suggest that lead may have been used or smelted at these locations. This Pre-CERCLIS Screening Assessment report included a review of available information, a visual site reconnaissance of the property, a determination of current land use, and to tentatively identify potential risk for human exposure to contaminants that may exist on the subject property and adjacent lands. *at Reply 3/31/2008*

Over the course of the investigation the staff of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Site Evaluation reviewed information on the past and present uses of the property, and conducted two site reconnaissance visits to determine the current use of the property and surrounding land uses.

Current conditions on the 1700 hundred block of West Lake Street show that the past operation of a smelter has posed little or no threat to nearby human populations. As previously documented in this report, the majority of the site is presently covered by permanent structures, concrete or asphalt surfaces. And that those nearby areas that contain exposed soils do not contain significantly elevated levels of any heavy metal typically associated with lead and zinc smelting operations.

Based on the findings of this Pre-CERCLIS Screening activity, the author of this report recommends that 1724 West Lake Street, Chicago not be added to the CERCLA database, and that this property not be the subject of further CERCLA investigative activities.